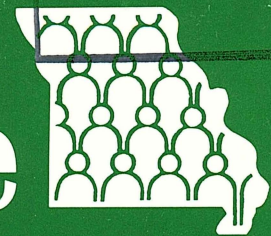


# Missouri Census Update



Missouri State Census Data Center, Missouri State Library

Winter 1998

## What's in a name? The context of census terms

**A** rose by any other name may smell just as sweet, but if you want to order a rose from the florist and ask for a chrysanthemum, your nose will be in for a surprise. Knowing terminology is always important when trying to describe a request or find an answer; it is especially significant when working with census data. Knowing the definitions allow the right questions to be asked and the correct answers to be obtained.

The following list of frequently asked questions illustrates why it is important to read the documentation and/or speak with someone who is familiar with the meaning of census terms when using census data.

**In census terms, what is the difference between a household and a family?**

A *household* includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit (e.g., house, apartment, mobile home), whether or not they are related by marriage, birth, or adoption. A *family* is defined as a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by marriage, birth, or adoption.

**What is the difference between a population estimate and a population projection?**

While both population estimates and projections are rooted in the com-

plete-count census that takes place every 10 years, *population estimates* are created using information such as birth rates, death rates, and migration data to estimate the population in a geographic area on a particular date. Estimates are released for a date only after the date has passed and the information needed is made available and processed. Therefore, July 1, 1997 population estimates for Missouri counties are being released in early 1998. *Population projections* are created using age composition data, fertility and mortality rates, and migration patterns to predict the future population for a geographic area. Projections are released for dates in the future.

**Do the terms urban and metropolitan statistical area mean the same thing?**

No, they have two very different definitions. Currently, the Census Bureau

defines *urban* as places of 2,500 or more and areas included in urbanized areas (a central place and the adjacent area that together have a minimum population of 50,000). A *metropolitan statistical area (MSA)* is an area around a large population center which may include adjacent counties/communities that have a high degree of economic and social interaction with the center-city area. The metropolitan statistical area may cross state lines, as in the case of the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan statistical areas. MSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget and recognized by the Census Bureau and other federal agencies for statistical reporting.

**Why is it true that persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race?**

Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories on the census questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Spanish/Hispanic. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Although not a race category, many tabulations are provided by the Census Bureau based on Hispanic origin.

**For census purposes, are college students who live in a dormitory counted in their hometown or the town where they attend college?**

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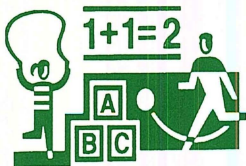
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## 1996 population estimates by age and race released for Missouri counties

The Census Bureau released 1996 population estimates by age and race for all Missouri counties and St. Louis city on December 18, 1997. Out of a total state population of 5,358,692 in 1996, it is estimated that 1,394,199 were below age 18 and 741,980 were age 65 or over.

The new county estimates by age are available from the Census Bureau web site at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/county/ca/camo96.txt>. County estimates by race can be found at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/county/crh/crhmo96.txt>. For paper copies of the reports, contact the coordinator of the Missouri State Census Data Center at the State Library, at 800-325-0131, ext. 10.



## Missouri State Census Data Center products and development

MSCDC product development and projects for the current year include a senior citizen demographic report for Missouri (scheduled for completion in June), a cooperative effort with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to update school district boundaries prior to Census 2000, economic reports related to Missouri, a short-term economic forecast, and enhancement to several MSCDC web applications. The center is also continuing to create spatial links to MSCDC data files for use with GIS software.

To suggest ideas for projects and product developments for the coming fiscal year, please contact Debbie Pitts at 800-325-0131, ext. 10, or [dpitts@mail.sos.state.mo.us](mailto:dpitts@mail.sos.state.mo.us).

## Housing survey released for St. Louis metropolitan area

A survey released by the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Housing and Urban Development indicates that 79 percent of all occupied housing units in the St. Louis metropolitan area were single-family homes in 1996. The report—*American Housing Survey for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area in 1996*—provides data about the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of St. Louis.

Other findings about the St. Louis, Missouri/Illinois metropolitan area in 1996 include:

- the area had 1,107,000 housing units, of which, 1,005,500 were occupied
- the median age of homes in the City of St. Louis was 55 years, compared with 27 years for the remaining area
- 71 percent of housing in the area was occupied by owners; 29 percent by renters

### Comparing owners to renters in the St. Louis metropolitan area

	owners	renters
median monthly housing cost	\$557	\$462
median household income	\$43,900	\$21,700
median percent of current income for housing	17%	27%

Source: *American Housing Survey for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area in 1996*

## Missouri Census Update

Vol. 2, No. 1 — Winter 1998

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For more information about the newsletter or the State Census Data Center, contact the MSCDC Coordinator, Missouri State Library, P.O. Box 387, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0387; tel: 573-526-7648; <http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/mscdc/index.html>

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## Missouri State Census Data Center web site

A "what's new" section has been added to the MSCDC web site at <http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/mscdc/index.html>. Find out about new MSCDC products, training opportunities, and new files and reports which have been added to the MSCDC web site.

# 1997 Missouri county estimates released

July 1, 1997 population estimates for the nation's 3,142 counties were released during the week of March 16, 1998. The new estimates were prepared by members of the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates (FSCPE) and released by the Census Bureau. Numbers indicate that population growth in Missouri in the 1990s continues to outpace growth in the 1980s. Natural growth (births minus deaths) accounts for part of the increase in Missouri population, but new net migration also adds to the overall pattern of growth. State demographer Ryan Burson, Missouri's FSCPE representative, explains, "Accelerated growth continues in the Ozarks Region and in suburban counties around St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield. Rural areas of the state are experiencing more moderate growth."

## Missouri counties with the largest estimated numerical growth between 1990 and 1997:

St. Charles	51,524	Jackson	14,739
Jefferson	21,830	Christian	14,316
Clay	20,624	Cass	14,088
Greene	17,628	Platte	10,813
Boone	15,930	Franklin	10,394

## 1997 Missouri County Estimates

	Apr-90 census	Jul-96 estimate	Jul-97 estimate	1990-97 change
<b>State</b>	<b>5,116,901</b>	<b>5,363,669</b>	<b>5,402,058</b>	<b>285,157</b>
Adair	24,577	24,449	24,299	-278
Andrew	14,632	15,217	15,325	693
Atchison	7,457	7,286	7,137	-320
Audrain	23,599	23,491	23,568	-31
Barry	27,547	32,320	32,686	5,139
Barton	11,312	11,883	11,949	637
Bates	15,025	15,734	15,849	824
Benton	13,859	16,159	16,529	2,670
Bollinger	10,619	11,376	11,512	893
Boone	112,379	125,943	128,309	15,930
Buchanan	83,083	81,879	81,786	-1,297
Butler	38,765	40,346	40,408	1,643
Caldwell	8,380	8,574	8,691	311

Callaway	32,809	36,359	36,932	4,123
Camden	27,495	32,620	33,250	5,755
Cape Girardeau	61,633	65,759	66,010	4,377
Carroll	10,748	10,250	10,182	-566
Carter	5,515	6,178	6,345	830
Cass	63,808	75,683	77,896	14,088
Cedar	12,093	12,977	13,029	936
Chariton	9,202	8,781	8,794	-408
Christian	32,644	44,939	46,960	14,316
Clark	7,547	7,496	7,504	-43
Clay	153,411	170,389	174,035	20,624
Clinton	16,595	18,133	18,620	2,025
Cole	63,579	68,293	68,814	5,235
Cooper	14,835	16,031	16,094	1,259
Crawford	19,173	21,719	22,011	2,838
Dade	7,449	7,926	7,944	495
Dallas	12,646	14,788	15,137	2,491
Daviess	7,865	7,815	7,789	-76
DeKalb	9,967	11,052	11,097	1,130
Dent	13,702	14,069	14,079	377
Douglas	11,876	12,261	12,299	423
Dunklin	33,112	33,039	32,806	-306
Franklin	80,603	89,505	90,997	10,394
Gasconade	14,006	14,600	14,763	757
Gentry	6,854	6,882	6,856	2
Greene	207,949	224,239	225,577	17,628
Grundy	10,536	10,291	10,243	-293
Harrison	8,469	8,316	8,395	-74
Henry	20,044	21,083	21,066	1,022
Hickory	7,335	8,486	8,636	1,301
Holt	6,034	5,671	5,629	-405
Howard	9,631	9,755	9,773	142
Howell	31,447	35,129	35,566	4,119
Iron	10,726	10,944	11,017	291
Jackson	633,234	645,380	647,973	14,739
Jasper	90,465	97,833	98,812	8,347
Jefferson	171,380	189,557	193,210	21,830
Johnson	42,514	46,530	47,356	4,842
Knox	4,482	4,324	4,368	-114
Laclede	27,158	29,839	30,414	3,256
Lafayette	31,107	32,294	32,524	1,417
Lawrence	30,236	32,435	32,850	2,614
Lewis	10,233	10,189	10,159	-74
Lincoln	28,892	34,127	35,181	6,289
Linn	13,885	13,969	13,966	81
Livingston	14,592	14,360	14,352	-240
McDonald	16,938	19,106	19,738	2,800
Macon	15,345	15,200	15,272	-73
Madison	11,127	11,457	11,581	454
Maries	7,976	8,240	8,331	355
Marion	27,682	27,815	27,823	141
Mercer	3,723	4,013	3,996	273
Miller	20,700	22,291	22,592	1,892

Mississippi	14,442	13,640	13,489	-953
Moniteau	12,298	13,027	13,201	903
Monroe	9,104	8,963	9,029	-75
Montgomery	11,355	11,805	11,846	491
Morgan	15,574	17,646	18,077	2,503
New Madrid	20,928	20,590	20,524	-404
Newton	44,445	47,835	48,315	3,870
Nodaway	21,709	20,973	20,911	-798
Oregon	9,470	10,077	9,957	487
Osage	12,018	12,445	12,529	511
Ozark	8,598	9,626	9,613	1,015
Pemiscot	21,921	21,662	21,520	-401
Perry	16,648	17,448	17,478	830
Pettis	35,437	36,735	36,788	1,351
Phelps	35,248	37,965	38,464	3,216
Pike	15,969	16,151	16,141	172
Platte	57,867	67,329	68,680	10,813
Polk	21,826	25,173	25,454	3,628
Pulaski	41,307	38,012	38,176	-3,131
Putnam	5,079	5,040	4,940	-139
Ralls	8,476	8,805	8,832	356
Randolph	24,370	24,114	23,888	-482
Ray	21,968	22,697	23,216	1,248
Reynolds	6,661	6,696	6,702	41
Ripley	12,303	13,667	13,890	1,587
St. Charles	212,751	255,667	264,275	51,524
St. Clair	8,457	9,075	9,083	626
Ste. Genevieve	16,037	16,877	17,214	1,177
St. Francois	48,904	53,955	54,598	5,694
St. Louis (City)	993,508	1,003,894	1,003,595	10,087
St. Louis (City)	396,685	349,271	341,869	-54,816
Saline	23,523	23,015	22,890	-633
Schuyler	4,236	4,373	4,374	138
Scotland	4,822	4,822	4,829	7
Scott	39,376	40,186	40,312	936
Shannon	7,613	7,987	8,157	544
Shelby	6,942	6,858	6,818	-124
Stoddard	28,895	29,579	29,567	672
Stone	19,078	26,087	26,486	7,408
Sullivan	6,326	6,629	6,658	332
Taney	25,561	33,312	33,962	8,401
Texas	21,476	22,355	22,442	966
Vernon	19,041	19,209	19,163	122
Warren	19,534	22,918	23,626	4,092
Washington	20,380	22,284	22,686	2,306
Wayne	11,543	12,803	12,859	1,316
Webster	23,753	27,724	28,443	4,690
Worth	2,440	2,321	2,333	-107
Wright	16,758	19,273	19,468	2,710



## Missouri population tops 5.4 million

State population estimates for July 1, 1997 were released by the Census Bureau in December 1998. The new estimates indicate that Missouri population has reached just over 5.4 million.

	<i>April 1, 1990 census total</i>	<i>July 1, 1997 estimate</i>	<i>number increase</i>
<b>Missouri</b>	<b>5,116,901</b>	<b>5,402,058</b>	<b>285,154</b>
Arkansas	2,350,624	2,522,819	172,194
Illinois	11,430,602	11,895,849	465,247
Kansas	2,477,588	2,594,840	117,252
Kentucky	3,686,892	3,908,124	221,232
Nebraska	1,578,417	1,656,870	78,453
Oklahoma	3,145,576	3,317,091	171,515
Tennessee	4,877,203	5,368,198	490,995

Source: Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census

## 1995 business data for Missouri counties

<i>county/county equivalent</i>	<i>number of businesses</i>	<i>number of employees</i>	<i>payroll (in thousands)</i>
St. Louis County	29,630	528,032	\$15,384,414
Jackson County	17,831	336,450	\$ 9,316,196
St. Louis (city)	10,665	284,665	\$ 8,654,441
Greene County	7,269	119,485	\$ 2,437,955
St. Charles County	5,306	68,426	\$ 1,582,057

Source: 1995 *County Business Patterns*, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

### St. Louis County leads Missouri counties in number of businesses

According to tabulations recently released by the Census Bureau in 1995 *County Business Patterns*, St. Louis County was home to the largest number of businesses in Missouri with 29,630. The total of number of businesses in the state equaled 139,980 in 1995, an increase of 1,706 from 1994. Payroll for the state increased 6.3 percent, from \$50.2 billion in 1994 to \$53.3 billion in 1995, while total number of Missouri employees grew from 2,101,239 to 2,169,026 between 1994 and 1995.

## ► What's in a name?

from page 1

The regular place of residence for college students is in the town where they attend college unless they commute. Similarly, persons in the armed forces are counted as residents of the area where they are stationed. Persons serving jail terms are counted in the location where they are incarcerated. This is in accordance with census practices that date back to the first United States census in 1790, when each person was to be counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence." Usual residence is considered to be the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence.

## Calendar

### March 30-31

Census Bureau's Regional State Census Data Center meeting at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. For additional information, see <http://www.rand.org/centers/population/PAA.98meeting/> or contact Frank Ambrose, Customer Liaison Office, US. Bureau of the Census at 800-416-0199.

### April 3

Missouri State Census Data Center training sessions in Columbia. Training sessions include "Making Census Come Alive on the Internet" and "Census Basics." For additional information, contact the Missouri State Census Data Center at 800-325-0131, ext. 10.

### April 8-9

Annual statewide Labor Market Information (LMI) Workshop in St. Louis. The workshop will provide an overview of Missouri's labor market, updated occupational projections,



and a preview of the Missouri One-Stop Information System software. For additional information or to receive a registration form, contact the Missouri Occupational Information Coordinating Council at 573-751-3800.

#### **April 17**

Missouri State Census Data Center training sessions in Kansas City. Training sessions include "Making Census Come Alive on the Internet" and "Census Basics." For additional information, contact the Missouri State Census Data Center at 800-325-0131, ext. 10.

#### **April 29-30**

Upper Midwest Conference on Demographics for Policy Makers, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Contact Richard Grefe 612-625-0196 or visit <http://www.cee.umn.edu/pdcs/Demographics.html>.

#### **May 4-7**

MidAmerica GIS Symposium, Lincoln, Nebraska. Information is available on the MidAmerica GIS Consortium web site at <http://www.geo.drake.edu/magic>.

### **Urban/rural report released for Missouri**

A new study, which analyzes and compares urban and rural Missouri, is now available from the Missouri State Census Data Center in print and electronic formats. The report was created for MSCDC by Doug Bowles, a researcher at the Center for Economic Information in Kansas City. The study notes that approximately 33% of Missouri counties are between 95-100% rural, and that another 15% of Missouri counties are between 75-95 percent rural. To view the full report, select "Economic Report Series" from the MSCDC web site at <http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/mscdc/index.html>, or contact the Missouri State Census Data Center at 800-325-0131, ext. 10

## **Highlighting MSCDC Affiliates**

### **Bootheel Regional Planning & Economic Development Commission**

serves Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard counties. Organized in 1967 as a result of the State and Regional Planning and Community Development Act of 1966, BRP & EDC recently celebrated its 30th anniversary with an event that included former Missouri first lady Betty Hearnese of Charleston as the keynote speaker. Hearnese spoke for her husband, former governor Warren Hearnese, who was recovering from open-heart surgery at the time of the celebration. She recalled that her husband's vision when he ran for governor was to institute "creative localism," an approach which included the establishment of regional planning commissions or councils of government. Mrs. Hearnese explained that regional planning commissions were set up throughout the state "to provide leadership of a cooperative nature at the local level..."

This cooperative approach means that Bootheel Regional Planning & Economic Development Commission works closely with local units of government in their six-county area to assist with projects and programs as outlined in the region's Overall Economic Development Plan (OEDP). The areas of focus for the OEDP include job creation, work-force education, public infrastructure (drinking water and waste water systems, housing rehabilitation, adequate drainage, etc.), and transportation planning. Other areas of high priority include assistance to local governments for solid waste management, tourism development, mapping, grant writing and grant administration. During the past year, over 50 grant applications were prepared by the commission's staff. Also, an in-house revolving loan fund program assists new or expanding industries in the region.

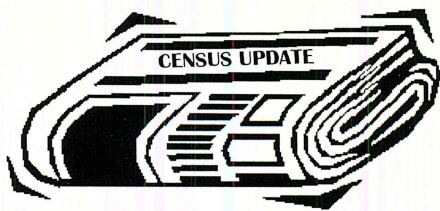
In the area of transportation planning, the commission's Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) works in partnership with and receives funding from the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT). The TAC Committee meets several times throughout the year with MoDOT district planners and engineers to discuss regional transportation needs and formulate a list of priority needs for all modes of transportation within the region.

The commission's Regional Tourism Committee recently completed a visitor's guide and map for their six-county area entitled "The Bountiful Bootheel." This \$16,000 project, which included funding from the Missouri Division of Tourism and local matching dollars, depicts the region's historical, cultural, natural, and recreational attractions, as well as highlights area hospitality. The committee is currently preparing additional brochures to complement the visitor's guide and map.

Bootheel's staff of 10 employees work closely with state and federal agencies on a daily basis to plan and implement these projects as well as many others. Leon Steinbrueck, the executive director BRP & EDC, explains, "Our mission, community and economic development, succeeds by working together and partnering with local, state, and federal agencies on behalf of the region's local units of government. Our mandate—and the legacy of the Bootheel Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission—is to improve the quality of life for all people in the region."

Sources: *Daily Dunklin Democrat*, December 14, 1997; *Annual Report For Fiscal Year 1996-1997*, Bootheel Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission, September 1997.





## News Briefs

### Census Bureau director resigns

Martha Farnsworth Riche resigned as director of the Bureau of the Census, effective January 31, 1998. Riche, who assumed the task of leading the Census Bureau in 1994, has worked to present a plan for Census 2000 which she believes will be more cost effective and more accurate than the 1990 Census.

Secretary of Commerce William Daley has named James F. Holmes the acting director of the Census Bureau. Holmes, who has worked for the Census Bureau for the past 30 years, was serving as the director of the Atlanta Regional Office at the time of his appointment as acting director. About the search for a new director, Secretary Daily noted, "Naming an outstanding, first-rate director will receive the highest priority."

Riche intends to resume her writing and lecturing career, which focuses on demographic and economic changes.

### Data Center participant receives award

Patricia Antrim received the 1997 Outstanding New Librarian Award from the Missouri Library Association. Antrim, a government documents librarian at Ward Edwards Library at Central Missouri State University, is an active participant in the Missouri State Census Data Center Program.

### Missouri State Census Data Center committees

Two standing committees were formed in 1996 to advise the Missouri State Census Data Center (MSCDC) in the areas of educational programming and Internet development. Committee members are comprised of affiliate, associate, and coordinating members of the MSCDC Program. Both committees meet twice a year and provide input and guidance about how the State Census Data Center can best serve the needs of data users.

The Education Committee outlines plans for training opportunities and MSCDC annual conference plans. The Internet Committee assesses the MSCDC Internet site and provides input for Internet development.

To share ideas for MSCDC educational programming or web design and development, contact any of the appropriate committee members and/or the MSCDC coordinator.

#### Current MSCDC Education Committee members include:

**Anne Watts**, St. Louis Public Library, St. Louis (committee chairperson), 314-539-0377

**Gary Beahan**, Missouri Department of Economic Development, Jefferson City, 573-751-9072

**Ryan Burson**, Missouri Office of Administration, Jefferson City, 573-751-2345

**Evelyn Cleveland**, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, Columbia, 573-882-7396

**Diane May**, Southwest Missouri Advisory Council of Governments, Springfield, 417-836-6900

**Linda McDaniel**, Urban Information Center, St. Louis, 314-516-6035

**Debbie Pitts**, Missouri State Library, Jefferson City (MSCDC coordinator),

573-526-7648

**Randy Smith**, Missouri Department of Mental Health, Jefferson City, 573-751-7089

**Manny Trillo**, Mid-America Regional Council, Kansas City, 816-474-4240

#### Current MSCDC Internet-Web Committee members include:

**Bill Niblack**, Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City (committee chairperson), 573-751-3637

**John Blodgett**, Urban Information Center, St. Louis, 314-516-6014

**Greg Breuer**, Geographic Resources Center, Columbia, 573-884-7802

**Ryan Burson**, Office of Administration, Jefferson City, 573-751-2345

**Patti Dudenhoeffer**, Office of the Secretary of State, Jefferson City, 573-526-1256

**Peter Eaton**, Center for Economic Information, Kansas City, 816-235-2832

**Bill Elder**, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, 573-882-7396

**David Finch**, MOREnet, Columbia, 573-884-7200

**Mark Mehmert**, Missouri Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, Jefferson City, 573-751-3800

**Kirk Keller**, Missouri Department of Conservation, Jefferson City, 573-751-4115, ext. 244

**Kim Parsley**, Missouri Department of Social Services, Jefferson City, 573-751-9387

**Frances Piesbergen**, Thomas Jefferson Library (UMSL), St. Louis, 314-516-5084

**Debbie Pitts**, Missouri State Library, Jefferson City (MSCDC coordinator), 573-526-7648

**Byron Stewart**, Meyer Library (SM SU), Springfield, 417-836-4533



## CyberSource



### Useful bookmarks on the web

#### Census Bureau's estimates of children in poverty

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe93.html>

This site includes state-level and county-level data released in January of 1998, which shows the estimated number of children under age 18 who were living in poverty in 1993; also includes state-level estimates for the number of poor children under age 5 in 1993. For additional information, see the January 15, 1998 Census Bureau press release at <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/cb98-09.html>.

#### Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED)

<http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/index.html>

OSED's newly designed web site includes demographic information about agriculture, business, education, youth (including the annual Kids Count), families, and many other topics; thematic maps, area profiles, a data archive, and OSED's popular Trendletters are also available on the site.

#### Neighborhood Network

<http://www.kcneighbor.net.org/frindex.htm>

Provides statistics and information (taxes, obtaining licenses and permits, etc.) about Kansas City, Missouri and its neighborhoods; neighborhood data includes demographics and crime statistics.

## 1997 Statistical Abstract available

The 117th edition of *Statistical Abstract of the United States* is one of the recent publications from the Census Bureau. Published annually, the 1997 edition includes new tables such as schools with Internet access, family net worth, and minority-owned businesses. Information from the new *Statistical Abstract* includes:

- four out of ten American families own stock
- one out of three American households have a pet dog
- two out of three families in America use credit cards
- in 1995, the average family spent \$1,775 (5.5 percent) of total expenditures on entertainment or reading
- in the spring of 1997, between five and six percent of households with incomes under \$30,000 had accessed the Internet in the prior 30 days; this compared with 27 percent of households with incomes of \$50,000 or more

The new edition also includes several tables formerly published by the International Trade Administration in the U.S. Industrial Outlook.

The *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1997* is available from the National Technical Information Service at 703-487-4650. The cost is \$33.00 for softbound (stock number PB97-965801) or \$39.00 for hardbound (PB97-965301). To view the electronic version, visit <http://www.census.gov/statab/www/>.

## Product Updates

### LandView® III now available

The newest version of LandView®, a desktop mapping system, is now available from the Census Bureau. This software system includes database extracts from the Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of the Census, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Transportation, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. These databases are presented on maps that show jurisdictional boundaries, networks of roads, rivers, railroads, schools, hospitals, cemeteries, airports, dams, census block group and tract polygons along with demographic and

economic data from the 1990 census.

The Windows-based LandView® III is an upgrade of the earlier DOS-based LandView® II, which was released in 1995. It contains updated street and landmark information, and improved street searching, thematic mapping, and data querying techniques.

The new version also comes with a tutorial and more extensive help files than earlier versions. Cost for the Missouri CD-ROM (which also includes the states of Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma) is \$99.00. This price includes shipping and handling. For additional information about LandView® III or to place an order, contact the Customer Services Division of the Census Bureau at 301-457-4100 or visit <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger>.



## Missouri Census Update



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## More than half of all small businesses began in the home

Businesses often begin at home. More than half of the 17 million businesses in the country started there, according to results from the Census Bureau's Characteristics of Business Owners Survey, part of the 1992 Economic Census.

Many still use a home base even after they're off and running. In 1992, approximately 49 percent of businesses with between \$10,000 and \$200,000 in receipts operated from a home. Approximately 60 percent of businesses in 1992 with less than \$10,000 in sales and receipts operated out of a home when founded.

Even larger businesses may have started this way. About 14 percent of businesses with more than \$1 million in sales and receipts in 1992 were initially home based.

Home-based businesses are more likely to spring up in some industries than in others. For example,

about 78 percent of all construction firms started this way. In contrast, only 34 percent of finance, insurance and real estate firms started this way.

Source: 1992 *Economic Census, Characteristics of Business Owners*, Series CB092-1, ([www.census.gov/agfs/www/cbo.html](http://www.census.gov/agfs/www/cbo.html)). Print (\$10) and CD-ROM (\$150) call 301-457-4100.

## Young adults move the most

One in three "twentysomethings" moved between March 1995 and March 1996, about twice the rate of the population as a whole. Older people move far less frequently.

Learn more about Americans on the move in the Census Bureau's latest mobility tabulations. They focus on who's moving, from where to where.

Source: *Geographical Mobility: March 1995 to March 1996*, Series P20-497. Detailed tables, Series PPL-69, ([www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/migrate.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/migrate.html)).



## Ten biggest U.S. cities 1990-1996

Rank	City	Population	%Δ
1	New York	7,380,906	0.8
2	Los Angeles	3,553,638	2.0
3	Chicago	2,721,547	-2.2
4	Houston	1,744,058	6.5
5	Philadelphia	1,478,002	-6.8
6	San Diego	1,171,121	5.4
7	Phoenix	1,159,014	17.7
8	San Antonio	1,067,816	11.3
9	Dallas	1,053,292	4.5
10	Detroit	1,000,272	-2.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1990-1996 *Estimates of Cities and Places*.